result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:44:17 ON 08 JUN 2004

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.47 1.47

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:48:28 ON 08 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 690625-61-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 690625-61-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> e
3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quin
azolin-4-one/cn
E1 1 3-(2-CHLORO-7-METHOXYQUINOLIN-3-YL)PROPIONIC ACID METHYL EST
ER/CN
E2 1 3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-1-(3-((2-DIMETHYLAMINO-ETHYL)-METHYL-AMI
NO)-PHENYL)-PROPENONE/CN
E3 0 --> 3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-2-2-(6-DIETHYLAMINOMETHYL-PYRIDIN-2-YL)
-VINYL□-6-FLUORO-3H-QUINAZOLIN-4-ONE/CN
E4 1 3-(2-CHLOROACETAMIDO)-2-(4-METHOXYBENZYLTHIO)BENZONITRILE/CN
E5 1 3-(2-CHLOROACETYL)OXAZOLIDIN-2-ONE/CN
E6 1 3-(2-CHLOROACETYL)PYRIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E7 1 3-(2-CHLOROANILINO)-4-(CHLOROMETHYL)-2-METHYLTHIOPHENE/CN
E8 1 3-(2-CHLOROANILINO)-4-(CHLOROMETHYL)THIOPHENE/CN
E9 1 3-(2-CHLOROBENZENESULFONYL)-6-METHOXYPYRIDAZINE/CN
E10 1 3-(2-CHLOROBENZIMIDAZOL-1-YL)BUTYRIC ACID ETHYL ESTER/CN
E11 1 3-(2-CHLOROBENZIMIDAZOL-1-YL)BUTYRIC ACID LITHIUM SALT/CN
E12 1 3-(2-CHLOROBENZIMIDAZOL-4-YL)PROPIONIC ACID/CN

=> fil medline, biosis, embase, caplus, scisearch, wpids
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 5.04 6.51

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 08 JUN 2004

=> e
3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quin
azolin-4-one/cn
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
'CN' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'SCISEARCH'

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E1	1	2	3-(2-CHLORO-5-METHOXY-6-METHYL-3-INDOLYLMETHYLENE)-1,3-DIHYDROINDOL-2-ONE/CN
E2	1		3-(2-CHLORO-6-FLUORO-PHENYL)-N-(1,2,3,5,6,10B-HEXAHYDRO-PYRROLO(2,1-A)ISOQUINOLIN-9-YL)-ACRYLAMIDE/CN
E3	0	-->	3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-2-2-(6-DIETHYLAMINOMETHYL-PYRIDIN-2-YL)-VINYL□-6-FLUORO-3H-QUINAZOLIN-4-ONE/CN
E4	1		3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-N-(1,2,3,5,6,10B-HEXAHYDRO-PYRROLO(2,1-A)ISOQUINOLIN-9-YL)-ACRYLAMIDE/CN
E5	1		3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-N-(6,6-DIMETHYL-1,2,3,5,6,10B-HEXAHYDRO-PYRROLO(2,1-A)ISOQUINOLIN-9-YL)-ACRYLAMIDE/CN
E6	1		3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYLAMINO)-4-(2-HYDROXY-4-NITRO-PHENYLAMINO)-CYCLOBUT-3-ENE-1,2-DIONE/CN
E7	1		3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYLAMINO)-4-(2-HYDROXY-PHENYLAMINO)-CYCLOBUT-3-ENE-1,2-DIONE/CN
E8	0	2	3-(2-CHLORO-THIAZOL-5-YLMETHYL)-5-METHYL-(1,3,5)OXADIAZINAN-4-YLDENE-N-NITROAMINE/CN
E9	2	4	3-(2-CHLOROBENZYLAMINO)-2-BENZHYDRYLQUINUCLIDINE/CN
E10	3	2	3-(2-CHLOROETHOXY)-1,2-DICHLOROPROPENE/CN
E11	1		3-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-1 3-OXAZOLIDIN-2-ONE/CN
E12	1		3-(2-CHLOROETHYL)-1-(2-METHYLSULPHONYL)ETHYL-3-NITROSOUREA/CN

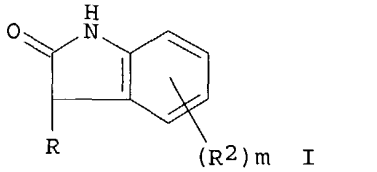
The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this
file. To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP
SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e
3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quin
azolin-4-one

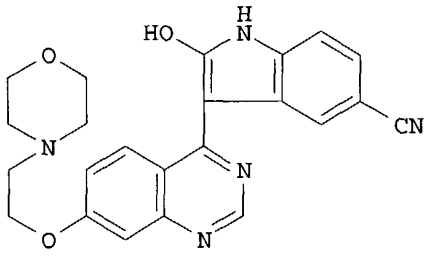
E1	19303294		3/BI
E2	413		3-/BI
E3	0	-->	3-(2-CHLORO-PHENYL)-2-2-(6-DIETHYLAMINOMETHYL-PYRIDIN-2-YL)-VINYL□-6-FLUORO-3H-QUINAZOLIN-4-ONE/BI
E4	37116		3.0/BI
E5	4		3.0.0/BI
E6	1		3.0.0.0.3.2.2.2/BI
E7	2		3.0.0.3.2.2/BI
E8	1		3.0.1/BI
E9	3		3.0.10/BI
E10	1		3.0.103/BI
E11	1		3.0.105/BI
E12	2		3.0.2/BI

=> s
3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-fluoro-3H-quin
azolin-4-one

```
MISSING OPERATOR '3-(2-CHLORO-P'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one
L1          12 FLUORO-3H-QUINAZOLIN-4-ONE

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           7 DUP REM L1 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d scan l2 1-7
DISPLAY FORMATS NOT ALLOWED WITH SCAN IN A MULTIFILE ENVIRONMENT


=> d trial l2 1-7
NO VALID FORMATS ENTERED FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'
In a multifile environment, each file must have at least one valid
format requested.  Refer to file specific help messages or the
STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual
files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d free l2 1-7
'FREE' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files.  Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d bib abs l2 1-7

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 7  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2003:532526  CAPLUS
DN   139:101024
TI   Preparation of 2-oxindole derivs. as glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK3)
     inhibitors for use in pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of
     neurodegenerative diseases
IN   Berg, Stefan; Bhat, Ratan; Edwards, Philip; Hellberg, Sven
PA   Astrazeneca AB, Swed.
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2003055492      A1   20030710       WO 2002-SE2370   20021218
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,
             MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2001-344887P   P    20011221
OS   MARPAT 139:101024
GI
```



I



II

AB 2-Oxindoles, such as I [R = substituted- or unsubstituted-quinazolin-4-yl; R2 = OH, CH2F, CF3, OCF3, CN, NH2, NO2, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, acyl, alkylthio, etc.; m = 0-4], were prepared for therapeutic use as GSK3 inhibitors. These oxindoles are intended for therapeutic use in the treatment of GSK3 associated diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, dementia, Parkinson dementia complex of Guam, frontotemporal dementia Parkinson's type, HIV dementia, neurofibrillar tangle pathologies, predemented states, vascular dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, dementia pugilistic and age related cognitive disorders, as well as for male contraception and treatment of diabetes, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, corticobasal degeneration, Down's syndrome, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease, postencephelatic Parkinsonism, progressive supranuclear palsy, Pick's disease, Niemann-Pick's disease, stroke, head trauma, bipolar disease, affective disorders, depression, schizophrenia, cognitive disorders and androgenetic alopecia. Thus, the dihydrochloride salt of oxindole II was prepared in 68% yield by a coupling reaction of 5-cyanooxindole with 4-chloro-7-(2-morpholinoethoxy)quinazoline in DMF using NaH. The prepared oxindoles were tested for GSK3 inhibition using the GSK3β proximity assay.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 2003027599 EMBASE

TI CP-465,022, a selective noncompetitive AMPA receptor antagonist, blocks AMPA receptors but is not neuroprotective in vivo.

AU Menniti F.S.; Buchan A.M.; Chenard B.L.; Critchett D.J.; Ganong A.H.; Guanowsky V.; Seymour P.A.; Welch W.M.

CS Canada. mennitifs@groton.pfizer.com

SO Stroke, (1 Jan 2003) 34/1 (171-176).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0039-2499 CODEN: SJCCA7

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 006 Internal Medicine
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

AB Background and Purpose - α-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor inhibition has been hypothesized to provide neuroprotective efficacy after cerebral ischemia on the basis of the activity in experimental ischemia models of a variety of compounds with varying selectivity for AMPA over other glutamate receptor subtypes. CP-465,022 is a new, potent, and selective noncompetitive AMPA receptor antagonist. The present study investigated the ability of this compound to reduce neuronal loss after experimental cerebral ischemia to probe the neuroprotective potential of AMPA receptor inhibition. Methods - To demonstrate that CP-465,022 gains access to the brain, the effects of

systemic administration of CP-465,022 were investigated on AMPA receptor-mediated electrophysiological responses in hippocampus and on chemically induced seizures in rats. The compound was then investigated for neuroprotective efficacy in rat global and focal ischemia models at doses demonstrated to be maximally effective in the electrophysiology and seizure models. Results - CP-465,022 potently and efficaciously inhibited AMPA receptor-mediated hippocampal synaptic transmission and the induction of seizures. However, at comparable doses, CP-465,022 failed to prevent CA1 neuron loss after brief global ischemia or to reduce infarct volume after temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion. Conclusions - Given the high selectivity of CP-465,022 for AMPA over kainate and N-methyl-D-aspartate subtypes of glutamate receptors, the lack of neuroprotective efficacy of the compound calls into question the neuroprotective efficacy of AMPA receptor inhibition after ischemia.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2002078973 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11804610
TI Functional characterization of CP-465,022, a selective, noncompetitive AMPA receptor antagonist.
AU Lazzaro J T; Paternain A V; Lerma J; Chenard B L; Ewing F E; Huang J; Welch W M; Ganong A H; Menniti F S
CS CNS Discovery, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT 06340, USA.
SO Neuropharmacology, (2002 Feb) 42 (2) 143-53.
Journal code: 0236217. ISSN: 0028-3908.
CY England: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200204
ED Entered STN: 20020128
Last Updated on STN: 20020430
Entered Medline: 20020429
AB The hypothesis that aberrant alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor activity contributes to epileptogenesis and neurodegeneration has prompted the search for AMPA receptor antagonists as potential therapeutics to treat these conditions. We describe the functional characterization of a novel quinazolin-4-one AMPA receptor antagonist, 3-(2-chloro-phenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-vinyl]-6-**fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one** (CP-465,022). This compound inhibits AMPA receptor-mediated currents in rat cortical neurons with an IC(50) of 25 nM. Inhibition is noncompetitive with agonist concentration and is not use- or voltage-dependent. CP-465,022 is selective for AMPA over kainate and N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. However, the compound is found to be equipotent for AMPA receptors composed of different AMPA receptor subunit combinations. This is indicated by the finding that CP-465,022 is equivalently potent for inhibition of AMPA receptor-mediated responses in different types of neurons that express different AMPA receptor subunits. Thus, CP-465,022 provides a new tool to investigate the role of AMPA receptors in physiological and pathophysiological processes.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 2000435211 EMBASE
TI Characterization of the binding site for a novel class of noncompetitive α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid receptor antagonists.
AU Menniti F.S.; Chenard B.L.; Collins M.B.; Ducat M.F.; Elliott M.L.; Ewing F.E.; Huang J.I.; Kelly K.A.; Lazzaro J.T.; Pagnozzi M.J.; Weeks J.L.; Welch W.M.; Frost White W.
CS Dr. F.S. Menniti, Pfizer Inc., Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT 06340, United States. mennitifs@groton.pfizer.com

SO Molecular Pharmacology, (2000) 58/6 (1310-1317).
Refs: 51
ISSN: 0026-895X CODEN: MOPMA3
CY United States
DT Journal; (Short Survey)
FS 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
AB The α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor is an ionotropic glutamate receptor that mediates fast excitatory synaptic transmission throughout the central nervous system. In addition to the glutamate binding site, allosteric modulatory sites on the receptor are inferred from the ability of synthetic compounds to affect channel function without interaction with the glutamate binding site. We have identified a novel class of potent, noncompetitive AMPA receptor antagonists typified by CP-465,022 and CP-526,427. The latter compound was radiolabeled and used to elucidate the pharmacology of 526,427 labels a single binding site in rat forebrain membranes with a K(d) value of 3.3 nM and a B(max) of 7.0 pmol/mg of protein. The [(3)H]CP-526,427 binding site does not seem to interact directly with the glutamate binding site but overlaps with that for another class of AMPA receptor antagonists, the 2,3-benzodiazepines. This binding site is distinct from that for the antagonist Evans blue and for several classes of compounds that modulate AMPA receptor desensitization. These results indicate the existence of at least two physically distinct allosteric sites on the AMPA receptor through which channel activity or desensitization is modulated.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 1999:175749 CAPLUS
DN 130:218317
TI AMPA antagonists for the treatment of dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy
IN Chenard, Bertrand Leo; Menniti, Frank Samuel; Welch, Willard McKowan, Jr.
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 900568	A2	19990310	EP 1998-307181	19980904
	EP 900568	A3	20010502		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11158072	A2	19990615	JP 1998-245269	19980831
	JP 2001316267	A2	20011113	JP 2001-134816	19980831
	AU 9883120	A1	19990318	AU 1998-83120	19980904
	AU 736254	B2	20010726		
	NZ 331741	A	20000825	NZ 1998-331741	19980904
	US 6136812	A	20001024	US 1998-148974	19980904
	ZA 9808139	A	20000322	ZA 1998-8139	19980907
	CA 2246839	AA	19990305	CA 1998-2246839	19980908
	CA 2246839	C	20021112		
PRAI	US 1997-58098P	P	19970905		
	JP 1998-245269	A3	19980831		

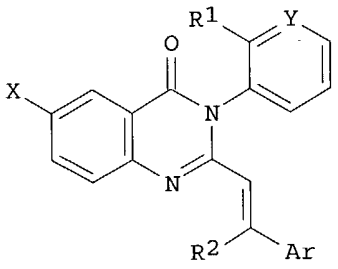
OS MARPAT 130:218317
AB The invention relates to a method of treating dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal a compound, as defined herein, which is an antagonist of the AMPA receptor. Dopamine agonist therapy, as referred to in the present invention, is generally used in the treatment of a central nervous system disorder such as Parkinson's disease. One example compound of the 212

claimed was (S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-(5-diethylaminomethyl-2-fluorophenyl)vinyl]-6-**fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one**.

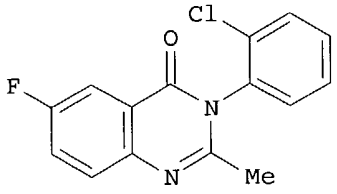
L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:519556 CAPLUS
DN 131:144610
TI Methods of preparing substituted 3-phenyl- and 3-pyridyl-4(3H)-quinazolinones and atropisomers thereof, useful as AMPA inhibitors or their intermediates
IN Chenard, Bertrand Leo; Shenk, Kevin Dale
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 934934	A2	19990811	EP 1999-300839	19990204
	EP 934934	A3	19991013		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 11279158	A2	19991012	JP 1999-24901	19990202
	CA 2260701	AA	19990809	CA 1999-2260701	19990205
	BR 9901996	A	20000502	BR 1999-1996	19990209
PRAI	US 1998-74150P	P	19980209		

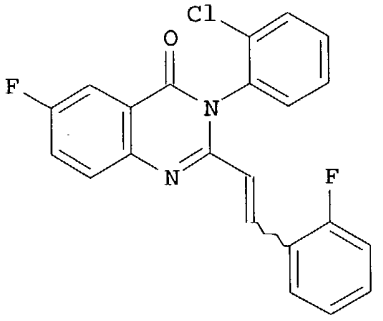
OS CASREACT 131:144610; MARPAT 131:144610
GI



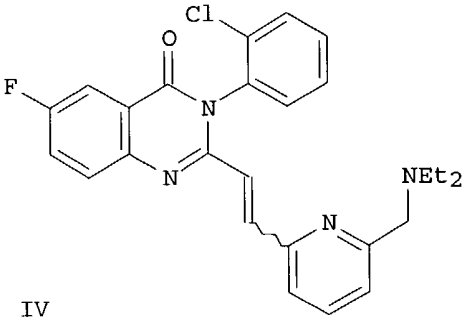
I



II



IV



V

AB The invention is directed to (1) methods for preparation of quinazolin-4-one derivs. I and their atropisomers and/or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and (2) atropisomeric intermediates II and their enantiomers [wherein R1 = halo, cyano, alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = H or OH; X = H,

OH, halo, CF3, NO2, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, acyl, etc.; Y = N or CH; Ar = (un)substituted Ph or various 5- or 6-membered heteroarom. rings]. I are α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) inhibitors (no data), and are useful for the treatment of various neurol. disorders and conditions including Parkinson's Disease, epilepsy, emesis, ischemia, stroke, traumatic brain and spinal cord injury, etc. Prepns. include prepns. of 8 compds. I, 2 of which are atropisomeric salts, as well as 3 racemic intermediates, and 4 atropisomeric intermediates II. For instance, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one, i.e., (±)-II [R1 = Cl, X = F, Y = CH; (±)-III] was deprotonated with LDA and treated with 2-fluorobenzaldehyde to give a diastereomeric mixture of alcs. (38%), which was dehydrated by (CF3CO)2O in dioxane to give 57% title compound IV. Alternatively, (±)-III was resolved by chromatog. on Chiralcel AD®, and the obtained (+)-III was similarly converted to title compound (+)-V (as the 1.5 mesylate salt).

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:175748 CAPLUS
DN 130:209717
TI Preparation of 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[2-(6-diethylaminomethylpyridin-2-yl)vinyl]-6-**fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one** as an AMPA antagonist for the treatment of dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy.
IN Chenard, Bertrand Leo; Greenamyre, John Timothy; Menniti, Frank Samuel; Welch, Willard McKowan, Jr.
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 900567	A2	19990310	EP 1998-306661	19980820
	EP 900567	A3	20010502		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	NZ 331636	A	20000825	NZ 1998-331636	19980831
	ZA 9808009	A	20000322	ZA 1998-8009	19980902
	TW 490304	B	20020611	TW 1998-87114576	19980902
	CA 2246560	AA	19990305	CA 1998-2246560	19980903
	CA 2246560	C	20021217		
	JP 11139991	A2	19990525	JP 1998-249644	19980903
	US 2001034345	A1	20011025	US 1998-148973	19980904
	AU 9883193	A1	19990318	AU 1998-83193	19980907
PRAI	US 1997-57965P	P	19970905		

AB A method for the treatment of dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy comprising administration of an AMPA antagonist is claimed (no data). Thus, 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-methyl-4-(3H)-quinazolinone (preparation given) was refluxed with 2,6-pyridinedicarboxaldehyde, ZnCl2, and Ac2O in dioxane to give 33% 6-[2-[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl]vinyl]pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde. This was stirred with Et2NH and NaBH(AcO)3 in CH2Cl2 to give 24% title compound as the monomaleate salt.

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	49.62	56.13
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.77	-2.77

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:04:56 ON 08 JUN 2004

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1639MLS

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	JAN 27	Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated and searchable
NEWS 4	JAN 27	A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 5	FEB 05	German (DE) application and patent publication number format changes
NEWS 6	MAR 03	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS 7	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 8	MAR 03	FRANCEPAT now available on STN
NEWS 9	MAR 29	Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 10	MAR 29	WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11	MAR 29	New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS 12	APR 26	PROMT: New display field available
NEWS 13	APR 26	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field available
NEWS 14	APR 26	LITALERT now available on STN
NEWS 15	APR 27	NLDB: New search and display fields available
NEWS 16	May 10	PROUSDDR now available on STN
NEWS 17	May 19	PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004
NEWS 18	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS 19	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS 20	May 17	FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS 21	May 27	STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004 Conference
NEWS 22	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS 23	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS 24	May 27	Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004

NEWS EXPRESS	MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.